Dr J G Ramsay

THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

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Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

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☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

THE STAMP ACT.

SCHEDULE B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—of deeds	exempt.
AFFIDAVIT	5 cents.
in suit or legal proceedings	exempt.
AGREEMENT OR APPRAISEMENT—for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written	5 cents.
ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS—of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance the same duty as on the original instrument	
Of patent right	5 cents.
BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS OR ORDERS, &c—at sight or on demand	2 cents.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, INLAND—draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100	5 cents.
For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof	5 cents.
BILLS OF LADING—of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America	exempt.
Or receipt for goods on any foreign ports	10 cents.
BILL OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	$1.
Exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
Of personal property [other than ship or vessel]	5 cents.
BOND—personal, for payment of money [See Mortgage]	
Official	
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less	50 cents.
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
BONDS—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds and scrip are subject to stamp duty. [See Mortgage]	
Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule	25 cents
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars	2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars	5 cents
Of stock in an incorporated company—General	25 cents.
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace	5 cents.
Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public	5 cents.
Of search of records	5 cents.
That certain papers are on file	5 cents.
That certain papers cannot be found	5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes	5 cents
Of birth, marriage and death	5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers	5 cents.
Of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	25 cents
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	25 cents.
Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such	25 cents.
CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT—of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file	5 cents.
(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of five cents)	
CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER—for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding ten dollars, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand	2 cents.
CONTRACT—See Agreement).	
Brokers	10 cents.
CONVEYANCE—deed, instrument or writing whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value which does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars	$1.
For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars	50 cents
ENTRY—of any goods, wares or, merchandise at any custom house not exceeding one hundred dollars in value	25 cents.
Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars in value	75 cts.
For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse	50 cents.
GUAGER'S RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gauged	10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred gallons	25 cents.
POWER OF ATTORNEY—to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon	25 cents
To vote an election of incorporated company	10 cents.
To receive or collect rents	25 cents.
To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate	$1.
For any other purpose	50 cents
PROBATE OF WILL—or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed four thousand dollars	
For every additional two thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars	50 cents
Bonds of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of	$1.
PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft	25 cents.
PROMISSORY NOTE—(See Bills of Exchange, inland).	
Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note	
RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property	2 cents.
TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance	
WAREHOUSE RECEIPT—for any goods, wares, or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value	10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars	20 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars.	10 cents.
For any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard	25 cents
WRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS—writ or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity	50 cents.
Writ or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is one hundred dollars or over	50 cents.
Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit, for one hundred dollars, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid	50 cents.
Writ or other process appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record	50 cents.
Warrants of distress, when the amount or rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars	25 cents.
When the amount exceeds one hundred dollars	50 cents.
INSURANCE—Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10	10 cents.
Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	50 cents.
INSURANCE, LIFE—when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars	25 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five thousand dollars	$1.
LEASE—of lands or tenements, where the rents does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum	50 cents.
Exceeding three hundred dollars for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of three hundred dollars	50 cents
Perpetual subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."	
Clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional	
MEASURERS' RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels	10 cents.
Exceeding one thousand bushels	25 cents.
MORTGAGE—trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars	50 cents
PAWNERS' CHECKS	
PASSAGE TICKET—from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35.	50 cents.
Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50	
For every additional day, delinquent, fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars	$1.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps for which a special one has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if used after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any willful act on the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz:—summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scira facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of any amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which the instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of Real Estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgement of the instrument which is not stamped.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

ENNISS'

DIARRHEA SPECIFIC,

FOR the speedy cure of DIARRHEA, FLUX, DYSENTRY and COLIC, for sale at Sill's old Drug store by

J. H. ENNISS.

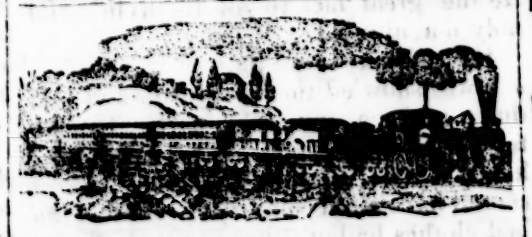
Salisbury June 21, '65 33-tf

LOOSE COTTON

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE by

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury, June 22, '65 33-tf



WESTERN, N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE, President

tf-26

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8 10, 12, which I will sell low for

CASH OR

PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE.

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865

White Sulpher Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very prettily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month or a less sum $2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborate their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several Chylbeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible,—Post Office, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Roberds Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART

May 28th, 1865. 21t-21

DRUG

AND

APOTHECARY

STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a *large assortment of*

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,

guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced *DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.*

Salisbury, June 1865. 28dtf

SALISBURY

GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY WILL BE PREPARED to furnish GAS LIGHT with'n a few days. Consumers, whose fixtures are not in order, may have them repaired by calling on Mr. Wilburn C. Fraley. The price of Gas will be $15 per 1000, at present, but will be reduced as soon as circumstances will admit of it. Bills will be collected monthly, and the Gas will be shut off from those who fail to pay promptly.

J. D. BROWN, Pres't.

June 26th, 1865. 38—d6t

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., JULY 4, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR.

THE TWIN HORRORS.

Abolitionism and Secessionism seem to be twin horrors—and both of them are pregnant with the greatest evil. The latter has died 'midst the blaze of red artillery, the former lives in the darkness of men's fanaticism. Slavery has been abolished throughout the South and freedom has been given to every black, but Abolitionism still lives, and is wetting her knife for fresh victims with the same greediness for blood as Shylock displayed while preparing to take the pound of flesh. Ever aggressive, ever progressing, ever increasing in strength, it stops at no law human or divine that impedes its fearful progress. It keeps up an irrepressible conflict with all its surroundings, and despises all laws and spurns the Constitution and the Union as much as any rebel who with his red hand grasped his gun barrel in the late war. It tramples upon every right and now that its great object has been accomplished and slavery abolished, it adopts another Crusade, and inscribes upon its black banners "Negro Suffrage."

President Johnson, Governor Holden, and the other provisional Governors appointed, are all opposed to this dogma and are exerting all their influence to prevent its adoption. It certainly never will be adopted by the free will of the people of the States—but still Abolitionism is so cunning, so powerful, so insidious; with all the ability of a Machiavelli and indomitable perseverance of an Armand Richelieu;—all the cunning of the fox with the strength of the lion, that we are fearful somehow or other that they will fasten their new accursed doctrine upon us.

If they succeed, then farewell to the honor, character, and dignity of the American people, for those who place the negro upon a social status with themselves, elevate not him, but lower themselves to his degraded level. These Abolitionists are engaged in the work of the tumble-bug;—a tedious and disgusting task, yet by perseverance they at last achieve success and meet the reward they covet. Out with it, cast it from us like we would the garments of the leper; and when it lies buried in the grave with its twin sister Secessionism; then and not till then, will peace and happiness bless our united country, and the perfume of the laurel, the olive and the myrtle, will fill the land with a perfume, in strange contrast to that which the abolitionists rouse, and which is as poisonous and as deadly as the deadly Upas, each time they agitate the question of the negro.

"THE DAY WE CELEBRATE."

To-day the Eighty-ninth Anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated throughout the country as no preceeding fourth of July has ever been. Throughout the North there seems to be a desire to make this day, not only, one sacred to the memories of the American Revolution but also commemorative of the return of peace and union to the land. Throughout the South the people who seem most anxious to display their returning loyalty are also prepared with proper services, and we have no doubt that the recollections that cluster around to-day, will fan into a lively flame the sleeping embers of many a one's patriotism.

A HEARTLESS ATTEMPT AT BIGAMY.—A gentleman who was courting inquiry, was found to be wedded to his views.

Artemus Ward [illegible]
Richmond, Va., May [illegible] 65.

OLONZO WARD.

Afore I comments this letter from the late rebil capitol I desire to cimply say that I have seen a low and skurrilous noat in the papers from a certain parson who signes hisself Olonzo Ward, & sez he is my berruther. I did once have a berruther by that name, but I do not recognize him. To me he is wuss than dead! I took him from college some 16 years ago and gave him a good situation, as the Bearded Woman in my show. How did he repay me for this kindness? He basely undertook (one day while in a Backnalian mood and rum, and right in sight of the audience in the tent) to stand upon his hed, whereby he betrayed his sex on account of his boots & his Beard fallin' off his face, roonin' my prospects in that town, & likewise incurrin' the seris displeasure of the Press, which sed boldly I was triflin' with feelin's a intelligen' public. I know no such man as Olonzo Ward.—I do not ever whish his name breathed in my presents. I do not recognize him. I perfectly disgust him.

RICHMOND.

The old man finds hisself once more in a Junny clime. I cum here a few days arter the catterpillertulashun.

My naburs seemed surprised & astonished at this darin' bravery into the part of a man at my time of life, but our family was never knowed to quale in danger's stormy hour.

Mi father was a sutler in the Revolution War. Mi father once had a interwoo with Gin'ral La Fayette.

He asked La Fayette to lend him five dollars, promisin to pay him in the Fall; but Laffy said he "coun'dnt see it in thote lamps." Laffy was French, and his knowlidge of our laugwidge was a little shaky.

Immejutly on my 'rival here I proceeded to the Spottswood House, and callin' to my assistonts a young man from our town who writes a good runin hand, I put my orotorph on the Register, and handin my umbrella to a bald headed man behind the counter, who does she run?".

He called a culled pur-son and said:

"Show the gen'lman to the cow yard and give chart No. 1."

"Isn't Géneral Grant here?" I said. "Perhaps Ulysis would'nt mind my turnin in with him."

"Do you know the Gin ral?" inquired Mr. Spottswood.

"Wall, no, not 'zactly, but he'll remembe me. His brother-in-law's aunt bought her rey meal of my uncle Levi all one winter. My uncle Levi's rye meal was"—

"Pooh' pooh!" said Spotsy, "don't bother me," and he shuv'd my umbrella onto the floor. Obsarvin to him not to be too keerless with that wepin, I accompanied the African to my lodgins.

"My brother," I said, "are you aware that you have been 'mancipated? Do you realize how glorious it is to be free? Tell me, my dear brother, does it not seem like syme dreams, or do you realize the great fact in all its livin' and holy magnitood?"

He sed take some jin.

I was show'ed the cowyard, and laid duwn under a one mule cart. The hotel was orful crowded, and I was sorry I haden't gone to Libby Prison. Tho' I should have slept comfort'ble enuff ef the bed clothes haden't been pulled off me during the night by a scoundrel who cum and hitched a mule to the cart and druv it off. I thus lost my covering, and my throat feels a little husky this morning.

General Halleck offered the hospitality of the city, givin' me my choice of hospitals.

He has also placed at my disposal a small-pox amboolence.

R. LEE.

Robert Lee is regarded as a noble feller.

He was opposed to the war at the fust, and draw'd his sword very reluctant.—In fact he would't have drawn his sword at all, only he had a large stock of military clothes on hand, which he did'nt want to waste. He sez the colored man is right, and will got once to New York and opeh a Sabbath School for negro minstrels.

UNION SENTIMENTS.

There is raly a great deal of Union sentiments in this city. I see it upon every hand. I met a man to-day—as no one at liberty to tell his name, but he is an old and influoential citizen of Richmond, and sez he, 'Why! we've bin fightin, again the Ould Flag! Lor' bless me how sing'lar! He then borrow'd five dollars of me, and burst into a flood of tears. Sed another, (a man of standin" and formerly a bitter rebel,) 'Let us at once stop this effoshun of Blud'! The Ould Flag is good enuff for me.' 'Sir,' he added, 'you air from the North.—Have you a doughnut or a piece of custard pie about you?' I told him no, but I knew a man from Vermont who had just organized a sort restaurant, where he could go and make a very comfortable breakfast on New England rum and cheese. He borrow'd fifty cents of me, and asking me to send him Wm. Lloyd Garrison's ambreatybe as soon as I got home, he walked off. Sed another, 'There's bin a tremendous Union feelin' here from the fust. But we was kept dnwn by a rain of terror. Have you a dagerretype of Wendell Phillips about your person? And will you lend me four dollars for a few days till we air once more a happy and united people?"

GENERAL NEWS.

The Rebel Prisones.

A body of about five hundred paroled rebel soldiers, being the greater portion of the Eighth and Eleventh Missouri infantry, arrived in the city on Monday evening from Shreveport, Louisiana.—These regiments belong to Kirby Smith's command, and were paroled two weeks ago near Shreveport. Two regiments of cavalry, the Seventh and Tenth Misouri, numbering about five hundred each, who also formed a portion of the forces surrendered by Kirby Smith, are expected to arrive to-day. Two or three hundred of those who arrived on Monday evening, and who took the oath of allegiance before Lieut. Richardson yesterday, will start for their homes in the central and Southwestern portion of the State by this mornings train of the Pacific Railroad.

The eight hundred rebel Missourians who arrived here on Monday are taking the oath as rapidly as it can be administered, and leaving for their homes in various parts of the State. These men, as they appear on the streets, attract considerable attention. They are dressed principally in coarse butternut some carrying pieces of carpet in lieu of blankets, some barefooted, and nearly all wearing "shocking bad hats." They are large, healthy young men, however, the average age being not over twenty-five years. Some of these men have been in the rebel service fully four years, and have seen hard fighting. The Missouri troops were considered the best in the trans-Mississippi Department. In looking over the signatures of these men at the Provost Marshal General's office we were struck by the apparent fact that about twenty per cent. of them could not write their names.

Private letters from Wilmington, North Carolina, say that a large number of negroes are assembled there who should be returned to their homes, and who are desirous of so doing, but are compelled to remain in consequence of a want of transportation. The mortality among these negroes is very great, and steps should be taken at once to return them where their labor can be made available, and where they may escape the suffering and death to which they are now exposed.

By the Legislature of Virginia the right of suffrage has been extended so as to embrace all citizens qualified to vote under the old constitution and who will take the amnesty oath of President Johnson.

The only item of interest now to be had at Fortress Monroe is a bulletin regarding the condition of Mr. Davis. Gen. Miles says that the report regarding Mr. J. Davis being in delicate health was a mistake, and that he is doing first rate. He never was sounder since he was landed from the steamer Clyde, after his capture, than he is at present. In fact, General Miles, who has been indisposed for several days, is a sicker man than the ex-Presiden of the ex-confederacy, who receives every care his corporeal wellfare demands. The prisoners—Clay and Mitchel—are in good condition.

E. C. Tabb Esq, has baen elected mayor of Norfolk. Lewis Webb has been appointed collector.

The London Times publishes a letter from the well known correspondet "Historicus," the burden of which is that the North has no right to treat the vanquished as anything else but men, whom they have fairly beaten in battle. He writes strongly and urges the policy of mercy.

It was rumored on the 24th in Richmond, that Jeff. Davis was dead. It created great excitement among the citizens.

Assistants for the Freedmen's bureau have been established. The agent for North Carolina is Col E. Whittlesey, North Carolina; headquarters, Raleigh N. C.

A Richmond newspaper states the rebel guerilla leader Mosby has been paroled, and is now residing at his home in Charlottesville, Va.

The paroled Missouri rebel soldiers are rapidly purging themselves of treason. Up to the 24th inst. about five thousand of them had taken the oath of allegiance at the office of the Provost Marshal in St. Louis.

Names of those Indicted for Treason at Norfolk.

The following is the official statement of the names of the thirty seven persons indicted for treason in the United States District Court sitting at Norfolk, Va.:—Montgomery D Corse, late Major-General in the rebel army; Richard Snowden Andrews, Henry B Taylor, Charles James Faulkner, late United States Minister to France; William N McVeigh, of Alexandria; Richard S Ewell, and Jubal A Early, late Lieutenant Generals in the rebel army; Wm S Winder, son of the late Gen. Winder; Robert Ould, Commissioner of Exchange of Prisoners; George Booker, Cornelous Boyle, a Washington Secessionist; W H Payne and Thomas P. Turner, James A Seddon, late rebel Secretary of War; Wm Burton Richards, Jr., Wade Hampton, late Lieutenant-General rebel cavalry forces; Richard H Dulany, of Alexandria; Wm E Taylor, John De Bree, James Longstreet, late Lieutenant-General rebel army; Robert E Lee, late Commander in Chief rebel army; Oscar F Baxter, Wm Mahone, late Major General rebel army; Wm Smith, late rebel Governor of Virginia; Eppa Hunton, late member of rebel Congress from Virginia; Roger A Pryor, late high private in the rebel army; Daniel B Bridgeford, Chas K Mallory, George W C Lee, son of Gen. Lee; Samuel Cooper late Adjutant and Inspector General of the rebel army, and formerly Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army; William Henry Fitzhugh Lee, son of Gen Lee; Henry A. Wise, Ex-Governor of Virginia and late Brigadier-General rebel army; Benjamin Huger, George W. Alexander, Richard H Booker, Fitzhugh Lee, nephew of Gen. Lee and late Major General in the rebel army; Thos S Bocock, late Speaker of the rebel House of Representatives and formerly member of United States Congress

The witnesses summoned on the part of the prosecution, and who testified before the Grand Jury, are Edward Bradford, Walter B Taylor, C C Callan, R W P Garnett, Robt B Wood, W J Moore, Richard Evans, W C Morrow, Francis McConst, J R Ludlow, J S Garrison, J. H. Hendrew, Jas B Barry, J C Baylor, J F Milligan, W A Duncan, Henry W. Thomas, Isaac Davenport and W B Lyons.

VOLUNTARY WITNESS FOR JEFF. DAVIS.

J. B. Van Dein, a clerk in the rebel War Department, writes to the Cincinnati Commercial that in February last he was present at an interview between Booth and Davis. Booth was introduced to the Confederate Chief by Benjamin, and two other young men were in his company.

"Booth commenced by saying that a plan was formed by parties in the Northern States and Canada, friends of the Confederacy to capture or assassinate Mr. Lincoln; that he had a full list of the names, and all they desired was an official recognition on the part of the Confederate authorities, and that then the project would certainly be executed.

"He further stated that they desired no pecuniary issistance from the Government, as that was already secured; that they were not after gain, but were actuated only by a desire to render the Confederacy a service by removing the tyrant who was the cause of so much suffering to the country, and the only obstacle in the way of a speedy peace.—These are the words as near as I can remember. Messrs. Davis and Breckinridge both expressed their hearty condemnation of the plot, and advised Booth to think no more of it. That they felt that their cause was just, and that God, in his own good time, would give them the victory without resorting to anything but the most honorable warfare, and that

they were willing to leave Lincoln's punishment, for his great crime, to the Providence of a just God and an outraged people.

"Benjamin said nothing. Booth then retired, and the last words he uttered in the room were: 'He must die!' After Booth and his friends were gone, Davis said: 'Those fellows came here merely to see the Richmond sights, and their assassination plot is a mere fudge.'—Breckinridge and Benjamin laughed, and the latter said: 'I think so.' The matter received no more attention, and all agreed with Mr. Davis that the plot was a mere 'fudge.' I am satisfied that none of them ever expected what has since become so deadly a reality. In conclusion, let me say that I am willing to be qualified to the above statement."

LOCAL.

Election of County Officers.

Pursuant to appointment there convened in the Court-house of Rowan yesterday, the appointees by the Gov. for Magistrates of the county, when, after canvassing, it was found that the following persons were qualified to take the prescribed oath of office.

Sam'l H. Wiley,	Dr. I. W. Jones.
Wm. H. Howerton,	F. F. Sprague.
A. M. Sullivan,	J. M. Coffin.
Wm. P. Graham,	Wm. F. Watson.
A. J. Mock,	Paul A. Sifford.
J. D. Johnston,	Isaac Shaver.
R. J. Holmes,	Geo. M. Barnhart.
J. K. Graham,	Wm. B. Atwell.
Henry Barringer,	T. W. Hanes.
Thos. Barber.	

The Court was organized by the selection of Dr. P. A. Sefford to the Chair. The Chairman appointed S. H. Wiley Clerk, *pro "tem."*

On motion of Dr. I. W. Jones, the Court proceeded to ballot for Special or Bench Magistrates for the county Court, when the following gentlemen were elected: Paul A. Seaford, J. K. Graham, J. M. Coffin.

Capt. O. Woodson, was unanimously elected C. C. Clerk, without opposition.

The Court next balloted for Sheriff, and elected Solomon Klutts.

County Solicitor.—Election postponed until the next meeting of the Court.

Committee of Finance.—Election postponed until next meeting of the Court, at which time the old Committee of Finance is requested to attend and submit their report.

County Trustee.—J. S. McCubbins.

County Surveyor.—Chas. Wagner, unanimously elected.

Register.—Jacob S. Myers.

Coroner.—Dr. I. W. Jones.

Wardens Poor.—R. J. Holmes, J. D. Johnston, S. H. Wiley, H. Barringer, T. A. Burke, G. M. Barnhart, M. S. McKenzie.

On motion Dr. I. W. Jones, the Special Court was authorized to call extra meetings of the Magistrates if an emergency required.

Fees.—It was agreed that the rate of county fees of 1860 shall be the fees hereafter.

School Committee.—Old Committee continued.

AN UNFORTUNATE OCCURENCE.

On Sunday last near Mocksville, Mrs. Provo Neely became engaged in a controversy with a negro woman formerly belonging to her. Her daughter Miss Tempie, obtained a pistol and shot the negro through the heart. The parties have all been arrested and the judicial investigation will undoubtedly bring out all the facts in the case. The occurrence is an unfortunate one and much to be regretted at this time. The relations between former master and their slaves are very delicate, and in order that they may reach a satisfactory footing incidents of this kind should be avoided and are much to be deplored. Miss Temple is one of the first young ladies in the county in point of position, beauty and accomplishment, and all who knew her sympathize with the position in which she is now placed, and we are satisfied that it will be deemed justifiable.

THE RETURNING CONFEDERATES.

Salisbury, N. C. July 4th 1865.

Many returning paroled Confederate soldiers are reaching this point daily on their way home in a destitute condition. All those who are willing to assist in the relief of and contribute their assistance, comfort and wants, will meet at the service room of the Presbyterian church at 9 o'clock A. M. this morning.

The Ladies are especially invited to attend this meeting. A number have promised to do so.

J. W. Laurens.	R. R. Crawford
J. W. Hall	J. S. McCubbins
S. Frankford	John G. Williams

W. H. Cole, and many other citizens.

PROMOTIONS.

Lt. Col. J. V. Conyngham, 52nd Pa., has been promoted to the Colonelcy of that Regiment, and [illegible] Regt. to the vacated Lt. Colonelship. These were deserved promotions, well and hard earned.

GROCERIES &c.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends in Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has opened an establishment for the sale of

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, TOBACCO, SNUFF, SEGARS, SHOES, FANCY SHIRTS, OSNABURGS,

and in fact every thing that is suitable to the wants of the people of Salisbury, and the country around.

HE ALSO HAS

ON hand, a fine lot of writing paper, honey &c. &c.

ALL HE ASKS, is a trial, and he feels confident he will please. Call and see him two doors below Cowan's Brick Row.

THOSE having articles for sale, will call and he will exchange or buy any thing in the produce line.

J. M. ROARK.

Salisbury, July 1st, 1865. 1 mo.

D. G. WORTH. N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED and orders for merchandise carefully solicited.

June 30, 1865. 41—d2wpd

HD QRS., 2D. DIV., 23D A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., June 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS. No. 38.

[Extract.]

II. Maj. James T. Hickey, 181st Ohio Vols is assigned to duty as Post Commander of the Post of Salisbury. He will use the three companies of the 91st Ind. Vols., under command of Capt. Stevens as Garrison.

By command of
BREVT. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
C. A. CILLEY, A. A. G.

BROWN & MOCK

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 4, MURPHY'S BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF OUR OLD CUSTOMERS and the public generally are invited to call and see us. We have a small lot of goods, and shall continue to receive additional supplies, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash and country produce.

We will also receive and sell all classes of goods and country produce consigned to us at reasonable commissions, and make prompt return of sales when goods are disposed of.

J. D. BROWN,
A. J. MOCK.

Salisbury, N. C., June 30, 1865. 39—dtf

NOTICE.

A LIST OF BONDS STOLEN FROM AN Iron Safe at the Depot in this place, on or about the 12th of April 1856.

Ten North Carolina State Bonds of $1000 each, numbers and date as follows:

Bond No. 324	Date, Jan. 1st,	1856.	Coup. payable	
" 581	"	1860.	[Jan. & July.	
" 153	"	"	"	
" 580	"	"	"	
" 325	"	1856.	"	
" 387	"	July 1858.	"	
" 810	"	Oct. 1859.	April & Oct.	
" 817	"	"	"	
" 2853	"	April 1855.	"	
" 408	"	Oct. 1858.	"	

Also—Six Virginia State Bonds of $1000 each.

Bond No. 4923	Date Jan. 3, 1853,	C. upons payable	
" 150	"	July 1, 1851,	[Jan. & July.
" 13711	"	Jan. 1861.	"
" 4026	"	" 3, 1853.	"
" 4343	"	"	"
" 10190	"	July 1, 1854	"

Three of the Virginia State Bonds, Nos. 4026, 4343, and 10190 are known to be in the possession of a person in this town. Any other person having any of these bonds in their possession, will be doing but an act of justice in restoring them to me. All persons are hereby warned from trading for these Bonds or Coupons, as application will be made for their reissue.

MRS. T. O'B. BRANCH,
of Raleigh, N. C.

Salisbury, N. C., June 28, 1865. 39—d10t

He'd. Qrs. 2nd Div. 23d A C
Salisbury, N C, July 2nd, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 44.

III. The following named officers are announced as serving on the staff of the Commanding General; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Capt. John Corbin, A A A G. 91st Ind. Vols.
1st Lieut. W W Pingree, A A D C. 183d Ohio Vol
Capt. Benj. F Briscoe, A C M. 23d Mich. Vol
Capt. J F Huber, C S.
Capt William Vesey, A A I G. 181st Ohio Vol.
1st Lieut. D P Walling, A A Q M. 26th Ky.
2nd Lieut. E F Everett, A D C. 2d Mass. He'y A
Surgeon J B Wolff, Chief Med. Officer 181st Ohio Vol.

By Command of Bvt BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD
JOHN CORBIN, Capt. and A A A Gen'l

WANTED.

A good, prompt girl to attend in the house of a small family, who can come well recommended, of unquestionable moral character, may get a permanent situation with fair wages by applying at the *Banner* office.

Salisbury, July 1st 1865. d-1mo.

TO THE CITIZENS OF SALISBURY

BY virtue of commission issued by W. W. Holden Provisional Governor of North Carolina, the undersigned has been qualified as Intendant of Police of the Town of Salisbury, and invested with all the "rights, priviledges, power and authority, needful and necessary to the just and proper discharge of his duties under the laws in being prior to the 20th of May 1861" and by virtue of a similar Commission the following citizens of Salisbury, have been qualified as Commissioners of the Town of Salisbury, viz:

Wm. Murphy,	Martin Richwine.
S. R. Harrison,	J. S. McCubbins.
F. E. Shober,	A. L. Young.
Thos. E. Brown.	J. M Coffin.

By order of the Board of commissioners, all laws and Ordinances of the town of Salisbury, in being prior to the 20th May 1861, we hereby declare to be in full force and effect after the 1st July 1865.—All good citizens are exhorted to aid the Municipal Authority in the maintenance of law and order within the limits of said Town, and are hereby assured that the military authority will lend its co-operation to the attainment of this object.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Intendant Police

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the older regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage; grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

THE ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all comers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The 1st number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP P. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. F. WILLIAMSON.

June 22d, 1865. 34-1m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. F. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc.

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je18-4

*** All paper in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER, No 1.

All citizens arriving or departing from this Post will immediately report to the office of the Provost Marshal and register their names, residence, and occupation.

By command of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
JOHN A. HENNESSY,
Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal.

WANTED.

A NUMBER ONE TANNER and FINISHER, for two or three months, who can come well recommended, will be paid liberal wages. Apply at the BANNER OFFICE.

Salisbury, July 3d, 43—2w

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by
MOSES A. SMITH.

Salisbury, July 1, 1865, tf-42

A. R. CRAWFORD, OF N. C. R. R. LAURENS, OF VA.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! AND MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this countr; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

any and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales; will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C. June 15, 1865.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, *Agent.*

June 19, 1865. 20—d1m.

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moose, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNISS.

je1-1m

Internal Revenue In The Southern States.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following highly important circular relative to the collection of Internal Revenue in the Southern States:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 21, 1865.

Section forty-six of the Internal Revenue Act, approved June 30, 1864, provides that whenever the authorities of the United States shall have been re established in any State where the execution of the laws had previously been impossible, the provisions of the act shall be put in force in such State with such modification of inapplicable regulations in regard to assessment, levy, time and manner of collection, as may be directed by the department, without waiving in any degree the right of the government in respect to taxes that have heretofore accrued, or assuming to exonerate the taxpayer from his legal responsibility for such taxes. The department does not deem it advisable to insist at present upon their payment, as far as they were payable prior to the establishment of a collection district embracing the territory in which the taxpayer re-ides. Bnt assessors in the several collection districts recently established in the States lately in insurrection, are directed to require returns, and to make assessments for the several classes of taxes for the appropriate legal period preceding the first regular day on which a tax becomes due after the establishments of the districts; that is to say in the several districts in question the proper tax will be assessed upon the income of the year 1864, inasmuch as the tax for that year is due upon the 30th day of June subsequently to the establishment of the district. All persons found doing any business for which a license is required, will be assessed for the proper license from the first day of the month in which the district is established. Persons engaged in any business for which monthly or quarterly returns are required to be made will be assessed for the month or quarter for which returns should be made at the first return-day after the establishment of the district, and the same principle will apply to those taxes which are payable at different periods. A manufacturer of tobacco, for instance, in a district established after the 1st, and before the 20th day of May, will be assessed upon his sales for the month of April. When any manufactured articles are found in the hands of a purchaser, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the assessor that the goods were actually sold and passed out of the hands of the manufacturer before the commencement of the period for which he is properly taxable, the articles will not be subject to tax in the hands of such purchaser, unless transported beyond the limits of the States lately in insurrection. The holder of any distilled spirits, manufactured tobacco, or other article which is liable to seizure on account of the absence of inspection marks, may present to the assessor the evidence that the articles in his hands, or under the circumstances which obtain in the particular care, now subject to tax except as above stated. And if the assessor is satisfied, he will cause the packages to be so marked that they may be identified and sold without liability of seizure. Whenever any collector shall have reason to believe that the holder of any goods on which the tax has not been paid intends to remove the same beyond the limits of the States lately in insurrection, and to evade the payment of the tax, he will seize the goods and take the necessary steps for their condemnation, unless the holder shall give bond, as hereinafter prescribed, for the transportation or exportation of the goods, or shall return the same to the assessor, and pay to the collector the amount of tax that shall be found due.—In all cases in which a seizure shall be made under these instructions, the department, on being informed of such seizure, will consider the case, and extend such measure of relief as the facts shall justify. In the States of Virginia, Tennessee and Louisiana, collection districts were some time since established, with such boundaries as to include territory in weich it has but recently become possible to enforce the laws of the United States in those districts. The rule laid down above will be so modified as to require the assessment and collection of the first taxes which become due after the establishment of assessment divisions in the particular locality.—Wherever assessments are to be made, based upon transactions which may have been carried on in a depreciated currency, it will be proper for the assessor to ascertain the amount of the income, or value, or sales, or receipts, in lawful money of the United States, according to the best information which he can obtain as to the average value of such depreciated currency for the period covered by the assessment. The duties upon cotton and spirits of turpentine, are, by a special provision of the statute, made payable by the person in whose hands the articles are first found by officers of internal revenue. With reference to those articles, therefore, the rule laid down will not apply; but assessments will be made wherever they are found. Whenever any person holds, as a purchaser, any articles which, under the internal revenue laws, may be transported under bond, and desires to transport the same to any Northern port or place, he may apply to the assessor to have the amount of tax ascertained and determined. The proper examination having been had, the assessor will certify the amount of duties thereon to the Collector, and the Collector will thereupon grant a permit for their removal. After the execution of a bond for their storage in bonded warehouses, such permit and bond being in the form required by the regulations for the establishment of bonded warehouses.

On or before the 19th day of each month the Assessor will transmit to the office of Internal Revenue, a statement showing the amount of duties thus certified during the month preceding, and the Collector will, on or before the same date transmit a descriptive schedule of all bonds thus taken by him in the course of the preceding month. When goods arrive in any Northern port under such transportation bond, or under a permit issued by a Collector of Customs under the regulations of May 9, 1865, they will be received into the proper warehouse established under the Internal Revenue laws, in the district into which the goods are brought, and the necessary certificates will be issued for the cancellation of the bond in the same manner as if the goods were transported from another bonded warehouse. Whenever any person who is assessed for a license is found to have paid a license tax to a special agent, appointed under the regulations of the Treasury Department for commercial intercourse with insurrectionary districts, the Collector will issue a license for the year ending May 1, 1866, and will collect only so much as may be due for the time intervening after the expiration of the license issued by the special agent. The amount assessed and thus left uncollected will be abated when the proper claim is presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

HUGH McCULLOUGH
Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.
Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions. They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON.
F. C. SCHAFER

jel-1m

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65
Newbern Times, copy 1-m. tf-20

GRAND EXCURSION!

FREE PASSAGE TO

PERKINS & BARROW'S

NEW VARIETY STORE,

IN DR. HALL'S BRICK BUILDING,

NEXT TO

To Mrs. Jenkins' Corner, Main st.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

We beg leave to state to the good people of Salisbury, and surrounding country, that we have just received one of the finest stock of

GOODS,

AND THE

GREATEST VARIETY

that has been seen in Salisbury, N. C., for a number of years. Every one will be pleased with them, and the price.

We have a large and fine assortment of **HATS** for Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies Hats beautifully trimmed in the latest fashion.

Jewelry, Glass Ware, &c.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

place your hats upon your heads and start immediately if you wish to get a good bargain in Ladies' fine

CONGRESS GAITERS,

Balmorals, Buckle Shoes, Cloth and Leather Gaiters, Gents' fine calf Boots, Heavy Boots, Congress Gaiters and Oxford Ties. Boys and Girls fine cloth Gaiters, Congress and Kld, Coarse Boots and Shoes for farm hands.

CALICOES,

Handkerchiefs, linen and cotton, all sizes, Ladies fine white hose, Gents' half hose, fine white linen bosom shirts, cotton and woolen shirts, travelling bags, carpet bags, suspenders, paper collars, all sizes, Ladies' gloves, buttons, toilet-soap, tooth-brushes, extract for the handkerch'f, flavoring extracts, pomades, hair oil, fine cologne, pocket knives, hair brushes, combs of all kinds, pocket-books, pins, pens and ink, lead pencils, spool cotton, all numbers, cravats, memorandums, and a fine assortment of

CROCKERY WARE

Canned Fruit, Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Sardines, Condensed Milk, Golden Syrup, Prepared Mustard for table use, Raisins, Ground Ginger, Cheese Blacking & Brushes, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

PERKINS & BARROWS.
June 30, 1865. 41-d2w

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT,

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markets of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country. ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murpheys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

COMMISSION.

AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to him to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHAEL BROWN.
Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 28-dtf

HEADQUARTERS 2d DIV. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government, will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial.

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Asst. Adjt. General.

HEAD QUARTERS POST,
Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

I. In obedience to orders from Bv't. Brig. Gen'l. Schofield, Commanding 2d Div., 23d A. C., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Post of Salisbury.

II. All well disposed citizens are called upon to assist in maintaining good order throughout the limits of the city.

Any irregularities whether committed by citizens or soldiers will be promptly corrected.

All orders issued by Lt. Col. Chas. H. Butterfield, late post commander will remain in full force until further orders. By command of

MAJ. JAMES T. HICKEY,
Commanding Post.

M. E. GRISWOLD,
Lt and Act. Post Adj't.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32 tf

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.
Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.

300LBS TALLOW CANDLES

FOR Sale at Dr. Sill's old Drug Store by.
J. H. ENNISS,
June 21, 1865. tf